Terms of the Enquirer.

The Enquirer is published Dailly (for the city)

EMI-WEEKLY (for the country.) For the Daily

seven dollars per annum, and at the rate of eight

if faken for a shorter period than one year. For

the lines of the shorter period than one year. For

the lines of the shorter period than one year. For

the lines of the year.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

THE DAILY ENQUIRER—For one square of

the lines, or less, first insertion, fifty cents, and

ty succeeding insertion twenty-five cents—it in
the once a week, twice a week, or three times a

time of the lines of the shorter of the short ferms of the Enquirer.

50 cents.

and to the winess, which operates as a man extensive business, which operates as a matter upon the Editors.)

All Obituaries and Marriages from the country, which is a new power at the

Postmaster written on the back of the letter.

N CHANCERY—Virginia:—At Rules held in the Cierk's Office of the Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond Circuit, the 6th day of August, 1849:

George A. Pearce, assignee of Elisha Shepper
Plaintiff:

plainin:

against

Defendants.

The defendant above-named not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearingly satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitual of this Commonwealth, it is ordered that the said created that commonwealth, it is ordered that the said created the first Monday in November next, and anset the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this said the forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months succeively, and posted at the front door of the State (bott House in the said city.

Accopy. Teste, Aug. 15—cw2m

Asg D-CWM

IS CHANCERY—VIRGINIA:—At Rules held in the liferk's Office of the Superior Court of Chancery in the Richmond Circuit, the 6th day of August, 1849: Courchill Doggett and George W Anderson, merchanis and partners, trading under the name and style Plaintiffs:

against
Edward M Gilliam and other,
Defendants.
Edward M Gilliam and other,
The defendant above-named not having entered his
spearance and given security according to the act of
Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing
by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of
this Commonwealth, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear at the rules to be held for the said Court,
es the first Monday in November next, and answer the
bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be
offwirth inserted in some newspaper published in the
tity of Richmond for two months successively, and
posted at the front door of the State Court House in the
second of the State Court House in the aid city. A Copy. Teste,
Aug. 16—cw2m P ROBERTS, Clerk. N CHANCERY—VIRGINIA:—At a Court held for Halifax county, at the Court House thereof, on Monday, the 27th day of August, 1849:

George H. West,

Plaintiff:

saginat.

Isaac Hart,

The defendant not having entered his appearance, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this Commmonwealth, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the fourth Monday in November next, and answer the plaintiffs bill; and that a copy of this order he forthwith inserted in the Richmond Enquirer for two months succentrely, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county.

A COPY—Teste,

Sept. 12—cw2m

WM. S. HOLT, D. C.

IN CHANCERY-Vinginia :- At Rules held in the Cierk's Office of the Superior Court of Chancery for nd Circuit, the 6th day of August, 1849: Gordon. Plaintiff:

against Joseph H Talbott and other, The defendant above-named Joseph H Taibottand other.

The defendant above-named not having entered his apparance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, it is ordered that the said defendant to appear at the rules to be held for the said Court, on the first Monday in November next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the Cut of Richmand for two mounts accessively, and posted at the front door of the State Court House in its aid city.

A Copy. Teste,

Aug. 16—cw2m P ROBERTS, Clerk.

IN CHANCERY—VIRGINIA:—At a Court of Quarter by Session, held for the county of Northumberland at the Court House, on Monday, the 13th day of August, 1849: Cyrus Harding, Guardian to Harriet Blackerby, or phan of William Blackerby, deceased, Compl'is:

against
against
Harriet Blackerby, Thomas Blackerby, Joseph
Blackerby, John Angel and Sally his wife, who was
Sally Blackerby prior to her marriage with said John
Angel, and Thomas Revier and Betsy his wife, who
was Setsey Blackerby prior to her marriage with said
was Setsey Blackerby prior to her marriage with said. was Betsey Blackerby prior to her marriage with said Thomas Revier.

The defendants. Thomas Blackerby and Joseph Blackerby, and John Angel and wife, and Thomas Bavier and wife, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by saits factor evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, it is ordered, that the said defendants coappear before the justices of our said Court, at the Court House, on the second Monday in November next, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Richmond Enquirer, apaper published in the City of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House of said county.

Accopy. Teste,

Aug. 29—cw2m

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA :- At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Chancery f the Richmond Circuit, the 9th day of August, 1849: Jacob E. Bayers and Matilda his wife, Plaintiffs:

against
Alexander S. Brown, one of the Executors of James
Alexander S. Brown, one of the Executors of James
frown, deceased, Baylor Walker and Sarah his wife
found of John Craddock
to deceased, and other,
The defendants above named not having entered
to the defendants above named on the property according to the The defendants above named not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear at the rules to be held for the said Court, on the first Monday in November next and answer the amended bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the State Court House in the said city.

A Copy. Teste. Aug. 15-cw2m

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:-At Rules held in the Cleak's Office of the Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond Circuit, the 6th day of September, 1849 Abby B. Hopkins, administratrix of John Hopkins deceased, against
Thomas Green, administrator de bonis non with the

Thomas Green, administrator to some of the will annexed of Peter Lyons, deceased, and other Delts.

The defendant above-named not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of appearance and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing by actisfactory evidence, that he is not an inhabitant sively, and posted at the front door of the State Cou House in the said city.

A copy. Teste,
Sept. 19—cw2m P. ROBERTS, Clerk.

TO NEIL STALKA, John McTaggart, Charles McTaggart, Neil McTaggart, William Stewart and Flora his wife, William Stewart, Angus Stewart, John McCallum and Catherine his wife, and Charles Stewart You will please take notice, that I shall proceed, at the office of Commissioner John Shore, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on the 5th day of November, 1649, between the hours of 9, A. M., and 6, P. M., of that day, to take the depositions of Robert McCurdy and others, to be read in evidence before Commissioner John Shore in a certain suit now pending in the Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond Circuit, wherein you are plaintiffs, and I and others are defendants If the taking of the said depositions shall, from any cause, not be commenced, or being commenced, shall not be completed on the day aforesaid, the taking of the said depositions will be adjourned from day to day, or from time to time, until the taking of the same shall be completed.

Administrator of John Stalka, deceased.
Richmond, Sept. 25—cw4w

Richmond, Sept. 25—cw4w

TO MR. ISAAC HART:—You will take notice that on the 23d day of November, 1849, between the hours of 10 in the forenoon, and 6 in the afternoon of that day, at the Tavern House now occupied by Nathaniel H. Poindexter, at Halifax Court House Virginia, ishall take the depositions of C. T. C. Carr and others, to be used as evidence on the trial of a suit in Chancery now pending in the County Court of Halifax county, wherein I am plaint fland you are defendant; and if from any cause the taking of said deposition shall not be commenced, or being commenced shall not be completed on that day, the taking of the same will be adjourned from day to day thereafter, (Sunday excepted,) until the said depositions shall be completed: Given under my hand this 7th September, 1849.

Sept. 14—cw8w GEO dias GEORGE H. WEST.

Professor Branch's SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
AT PRINCE EDWARD COURT HOUSE.

THE Winter session will commence on the 1st day
of November, and end on the 4th Wednesday of
April. The course of studies embraces all the subjects usually taught in the best Seminaries of the xind.
Board, including all accommodation,
Thitton, including Ancient and Modern Languages, 18
Music,
Oct 5—c2awt15Ncy

New Kent Female School. THE elections of this School, which has been in successful operation for several years, will be resumed on the 15th of October next, and will close on

the 15th of August next. TERMS:
Board and Tuition in the English branches Music on Piano and use of instrument 92
Prench Ornamental Needle Work taught free of charge, if

One half payable when the scholar enters School, or if desired on the lat January, and the balance on the 15th August As my object is the education of my own children, the number as heretofore will be limited to Sept. 27-c2awt15thOct WILLIAMSBURG FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of this Academy have pleasure in announcing to the public that they have secured the services of Mr Rubert P Lefebvre as Principal. This gentleman is secreteasively and favorably known, that they deem it unnecessary to say any thing of his qualifications. For all particulars, they refer to the subjoined advertisement of the Principal. R M NCCANDLISH, President Board of Trustees.

THE WILLIAMSBURG FEMALE ACA-DEMY.

THE first session of this Institution will commence on Monday, the lat of October, 1849, and will close on the lat day of July, 1850. To combine a thorough English Education, with a practical knowledge of most institutions of this sort. They have often succeeded in the former, but rarely in the latter. A long and habitual practice is necessary to the perfect mastery of any foreign language. The Principal of this Institution hopes to succeed in uniting both these objects.

stitution hopes to succeed in uniting both these cojects.

The English course of study will be as thorough as
that pursued in any other Female Academy in this or
any other State. Experienced and well qualified
teachers will be selected, without regard to expense.
An extensive chemical apparatus will be immediately
procured for the use of the Institution.

The French Language being the naive tongue of the
Plancial his assistant teachers speaking French, and

The French Language being the nalive tongue of the Principal, his assistant teachers speaking French, and the servants of the establishment being natives of France, the young ladies boarding with him, will, of necessity, be compelled to speak French. It will be the only language spoken in the family. The most parental care will be taken of the young ladies living with the Principal; and all the comforts not in conflict with strict discipline will surround them; they will be treated as members of his own family. To avoid extra charges the terms will he as follows:

treated as members of his own family. To avoid extra charges, the terms will be as follows:
For Tultion in the French Language, and in all the English branches, Books, Stationery, Board, Washing, Fuel, Lights, &c., &c.,
For any additional Languages.
For Music on the Piano or any other instruments, with sheet music and use of the instruments, Day scholars, who will furnish their own sheet music, will pay for music
French Language.
Any additional Language
For English branches, if under ten, 20
From ten to thirteen inclusive, 40
Over thirteen, 40

Over thirteen, 40
Day scholars will furnish their own books. Payments for the first half of the course will be expected in advance; the residue by the 1st of March. No pupil will be admitted for less than a half course.

All letters previous to the 15th of September should be addressed to Colonel Royal McCandlish, President of the Board of Trustees, and after that time to dent of the Board of Trustees, and after that time HIBERT P LEFEBVRE, Aug 21—c2aw2m Principal at Williamsburg.

MIDWAY FEMALE ACADEMY. MIDWAY FEMALE ACADEMY.

The last annual session of this institution closed its duties on the 28th ultimo, number 41 pupils. It will be re opened on the 1st day of October, and continue without interruption until the 1st August, 1850.

Its late Principal will continue to preside over the Institution, in connection with all of the other teachers, whose services have also been retained. Charges, the same as for the last session. Some valuable and extensive improvements are in progress. For patticular information address Dr J Minor, Tappahannock; or Mrs Virginia Minor, or Miss Lydia Mary Pay, Milters Post Office, Virginia Respectfully,

JEFFERSON MINOR, M D.

Midway, Essex County, Virginia August 21—ctf

MRS. SHEFFEY'S SELECT SCHOOL AT KALORAMA, STAUNTON, VA.

MRS. SHEFFEY, expecting some vacancies in her
School at the end of the present term, is desirous

of having them filled for the next session.

The number of pupils is limited to twelve, all of whom are required to be boarders. The arrangements of the School are designed to be those of a well-regulamore than the ordinary attention to the manners, habits and health of those under her charge. It is Mrs. Sheffey's desire to unite the cultivation of the heart with that of the mind, and to make her little the heart with that of the mind, and to make her little establishment a nursery of true religion as well as school for mental improvement. She would fain, too, render it, in addition, a refined and happy home to all sejourning with her. Assisted by her daughters, Mrs. Ilanson and Miss Sheffey, Mrs. S. hopes to discharge her duty faithfully to those entrusted to her care.

There are two sessions in a year, of five months each, divided by vacations of a month such collection of the month second begins with November, and ends with March, october and April, the vacation months. The next session will commence the first Monday in Nevember.

Terms for Session of for months:

Board and tuition in English.

French,
French,
Lessons on the piano, with the use of instrument,
(No additional charge for singing.)
Instruction in Latin and lessons on the Gultar, at the
prices of the Professors.
Circulars containing some further particulars may be
obtained by application to Mrs. Sheffey.

SEFFRENCES:
Rev J D Tyler, Hon Lucas P Thompson, Captain L L
Stevenson, Dr F T Stribling, Ensmus Stribling, Esq.,
Benj Crawford, Esq. A H H Stuart, Esq. Addison Cochran, Esq.—Staunton.

Jenj Crawiote, Jeng.

an, Esq.-Staunton.

Hon Dand Smith, Harrisonburg.

Gen B H Lewis, Port Republic.

Hon John Tayloe Lomax, Fredericksburg.

Hon Briscoe G Baldwin, O P Baldwin, Esq., Robt H.

Plebrand.

Hon Richard K Meade, Petersburg. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF RAN-DOLPH MACON COLLEGE.

the first Monday of November ensuing, and continue ten months.

FACULTY.

John P Mettauer, A M, M D, L L D, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine, and Surgery and Clinical Practice.

F J Mettauer, A M, M D, Professor of Anatomy. Physiology and Chemistry.

Professor of Therapeutics and Materia Medica, Midwifery, and the Diseases of Females and Infants.

EXPENSES. Graduation Fee. Board, convenient to the Medical College, for ten months, rext-books, which can be had in Farmville, a vil-lage six miles from the Medical College, will not cost more than

JNO P METTAUER, Dean.
Prince Edward Court House, Sept 15-ctlstNov Classical and Mathematical School, NEAR LOUISA COURT HOUSE.—By Dr R.A. McKEE THE next session of this School will commence on the 15th day of January, and continue ten months, the 15th day of January, and continue ten months, with a vacation of one month in Summer. Dr McKee has taken the degree of Master of Arts of the University of Virginia, and has had several years experience in teaching. His course of instruction is therough, embracing Litin, Greek, Mathematics, Freuch, Spanish, German, &c.

I will take a few boys as Boarders in my family, who will have the advantage, as heretofore, of living with the Teacher. My house is about one mile from Louisa Court House, in as healthy a part of the country as any in the State.

TERMS:—For Board, including Tuition for all or any of the su jects taught, \$115 for ten months.

any of the su jects taught, \$115 for ten months.

The School is limited to fifteen; and, therefore, those desiring to send, should make early application to the subscriber.

ELISHA MELTON. Louisa Court House, August 21—ctf

SCHOOL IN GOOCHLAND COUNTY.

Terms per session of ten months.

For Board and Tuition in English, Languages, each
Music at the usual charges.

Music at the usual charges.

REPERENCES:—Right Reverend Bishop Meade;
Reverend John Cooke; Reverend W T Bowers; Reverend P P Berkeley.

Address, Goochland Court House.

Aug 21—cwt15thOct

VALUABLE ROANOKE LAND FOR

VALUABLE ROANOKE LAND FOR
SALE.

I see, to sell his Tract of Land on the Roanoke river,
near Taylor's Ferry, containing, by late survey, 485
acres. There are on it 136 acres of valuable river bottom, ready for cultivation. The high land is of very
superior gobility, and well adapted to the cultivation of
tobacco, wheat and corn. Persons desiring to view the
land will please call on Mr. Armistead Sturdivant, whe
lives in the neighborhood, and will take pleasure in
showing it. TERMS will be made to suit the purchaser.
JNO. S. EATUN,
Attorney for Robert P. Sumervill
Handerson, Granville co., N. C., March 6—ctf

BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

A PROCLAMATION.

A PROCLAMATION.

A VACANCY having occurred in the representation from this state in the Congress of the United States by the death of Alexander Newman, member elect of the House of Representatives of the United States, for the District composed of the counties of Monongalia, Barbour, Marshall, Randolph, Brooke, Marion, Ohio, Tyler, Preston, Taylor, Doddridge, Wetzel and Hancock, the sheriffs of the said counties are therefore hereby required to hold elections in their respective counties on Thursday, the 8th day of November next, for a representative to fill the vacancy aforesaid.

aforesaid.

Given under my hand as Lieutenant Governor, (act Given under my hand as Lientent Governor from the ing in the absence of the Governor from the (SEAL.) seat of Government,) and under the lesser seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this 12th day of September, 1849.

Sept. 13—ct8thNov. JNO. M. PATTON.

ty (where Tallaha: see is) which gave Taylor a majority of 162, A. E. Maxwell, Esq., the able Editor of the Democratic Floridian, is chosen to find a resting place? It will have to take refuge in Abolition Vermont, and perhaps Massachusetts.

The Republican of our city reviews the re cent disastrous battle field for Congress, but attempts to make light of the result, which it | styles a victory without fruits," "a victory which cannot be followed up and which produces no practical results of consequence." It says:

"But, even supposing that the Democracy could he so fortunate as to establish the ascen d ncy of their party in the House of Representatives, we are at a loss to discover what their v ctory proves, or what they expect their friguration is they expect their friguration to the provided of the provided free two houses of Congress in opposition to his administration, they were never more mistaken in their lives, and only show that they have no knowledge of the calm and collected mind, and truly republican principler, of that sagacious and honest old patriot. He bows to the will of the people as expressed by their representatives, d ney of their party in the House of Representhe people as expressed by their representatives, and will only use the Vetoto arrest rash and unthat Democratic measures shall become the law of the land, they will find no king in their way to pronounce 'l Porbio.' Gen. Taylor came to Washington, not as a legislator, but as a Repub lican Executive, and will probably confine him self to the aphere to which he was elected, whatever may be the political complexion of Con-

It does not appear that old Zack willingly "bows to the will of the people;" for we learn from the Union that "he was much excited by the intelligence of his having recently lost a representative in Maryland. He was not slow in visiting his imprecations on friend or foe, on Whig and Democrat." What his humor now may be, on hearing of the "massacre" in Pennsylvania, our readers can well judge.

We cannot conceive on what grounds the Republican should make light of the late elections. Last Spring it was most anxious for the success of Mr Botts, the bitterest foe Gen. Taylor ever had, as it desired to strengthen Gen. Taylor by a Whig House, If it was important to Whig House, was it not equally important to the Democrats to defend them elves by defeating that result? True, Gen. Taylor has not fully in Pennsylvania and the declarations of his organs, to satisfy us that he designed to recommend essential changes in the Tariff and Sub-Treasury, for the benefit of the monopolists and stock jobbers.

With what face can be if he "bows to the will merd a change of policy, which the people have by their votes confirmed and sanctioned? Would not this be an important "practical result?"-Again, will not the popular verdict in favor of the Democratic cause strengthen the hands of our majority in the Senate, in resisting any radical modification of the great measures of Democratic policy? Moreover, the signal up-rooting of Taylorism will teach a practical lesson to the humbugging politicians of the last Presidential canvass-that "honesty is the best po'icy"-that double-dealing and deception may triumph for a while, but it will be a "vic:ory without fruits," as retribution will soon follow. Finally, we rejoice over the late splendid results as rebuking, with crushing effect, the monstrous violations of professions by General Taylor and the Regency These are the "practical fruits" of the late victories-and they are enough to gratify the Demo cratic party and mortify the Whigs.

PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC JUNCTION That a Railroad crossing the breadth of our vast territory will in time connect the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific, we cannot reasonably doubt in view of the wonderful results of American genius and enterprize for the last few years. But many long years must necessarily elapse-and, in Three such routes are now agitatating public discassion. First, the Chagres and Panama route, which a New York company is now surveying This is the most Southerly, across the Isthmus of Datien, which separates North and South America. The next route, coming North, is the Nicaragua Ship Canal, for which a charter has been granted to a New York company, at the head of which stands the enterprizing Cornelius W Vanderbilt, by Nicaragua. Many contracts have been heretofore made for the great inter-Oceanic Canal; among them, one with the late King of Holland and another with Louis Napoleon, now President of France-but they were all abandoned. The present contract is said to be surrounded by most favorable circumstances and will doub loss be carried out. It is obtained for nine-seven years, with a further extent of twenty years, and secures to the company the right to construct a ship canal or railroad, or to improve the present means of coneyance, as they may think proper. By the contract the canal must be opened within twelve years after the contract is ratified. In Nicaragua the people yoke and can feed themselves. The N. Y. E.

Post esteems this canal as "The most important public work ever exe. outed by any nation. The human imagination flags in the effort to realize the changes which the establishment of such a communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Coast must work in the multiplication and distribution of the

wealth and population of the world. "The bed of the canal lies through a level country, which yields every variety of tropical fruits almost without culture, where the sugar years, and where the expense of feeding and clothing a man is less for a whole jear than it is in the rude climate of the north for a single labor on the canal, purchase for themselves the finest farms in the world, and by that very labor contribute in the most direct and profitable way to its value !!

A draw-back to the completion of this work may be an international difficulty between the United States and Great Britain, as to the un-

draw it to any other occupants. The Government of Nicaragua regards the British intervention and claim Senator by 36 majority, and the Democratic county ticket successful. Where is Taylorism should undertake to put himself and his people under the royal protection of England.

should undertake to put himself and his people under the royal protection of England.

The occasion which has brought this matter to the notice of our Government is simply this: The State of Nicaragua has granted to an American Company the privilege of conding a communication between the Atlantic and the Facilic by the route of the San Juan river and the Lake Nicaragua. This fact having become known, the British consul at New York gave notice to the Nicaragua Company that Great British had certain rights of severeignty over the territory through which their projected route lay, that the Mosquito country was under British projection; and that he was instructed to Inform the Company that the "boundary line of the Mosquito Kingdom touches the St John's triver at the Mechaca rapid, about thirty miles below the Lake Nicaragua, and that from thence to the mouth of the St John's the navigation of that river belongs to Murquito."

British Government came from a Consul and not from the diplomatic representative of that Government. The claims themselves, extraordinary in their own nature, involve a question of sovereignty which it does not belong to consular functions to discuss. It is said, however, that the subject has brought on some correspondence between the State Department at Washington and the British Government.

To give color to the pretensions of Great Britain in this affair, it seems that a few years ago, probably in 1841, the ceremony of crowning a King of Mosquito was performed at the British settlement at Balize. A poor farce it was—but it is likely to become a serious business enough if the Idaims advanced by the British Consul are to be seriously pressed by his Government. The object is sufficiently plain. It is to exclude Americans from the possession of the Nicaragua route, and to hold it in British hands.

high nich of exchement and enthusiasm in behall of this route. An immense meeting, the calling on our government to obtain the right of way and urging as construction, for the transportation of United States mails and troops and our vast commerce. The merits of the route are well set forth in powerful speeches made at the meeting by Messrs. Benjamin and Larue, who contended that the way across Tehuantepec was the Whigs to surround Gen. Taylor with a far preferable to any other for connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific. The subject is deeply interesting and we make no apology for extracting copiously from the summary of their speeches in

sell sufficient to render the construction of the think that we can achieve something immediateroad highly desirable, and if no insurmountable ly. obstacle presented itself, the road should be built. and the connection of the two oceaus, which may by, be compressed in the contraction of the contraction The gentleman proceeded to state that the first

survey of the Isthmus-at least the first of any

accuracy—was made in 1825 by two Commis-sioners, appointed, one by the Stare of Vera Cruz, and the other by the Federal Government of Mexico. Certain instruments were, however wanting to this commission, and accordingly the survey was not sufficiently accurate for any cal culations to be based thereon. Mr. Benjamin said that he derived his best information and that on which he mostly relied from two sources, v 2 from the observations of Mr. Trastour, an engineer of science and experience, who passed two years on the Isthmus and was active in his observations all the time, and from the survey of Gaetano Moro, made under the directions of Don Jose de Garay, the grantee of the Mexican Gopec. Moro's survey was made by a full and skillul corps of engineers, and ten months were employed in the important undertaking. As to Mr. Trastour's facts, they agreed in all essentia points with those of Garay's commission, though inere were differences, due to the fact that Mi Trastout was alone in his observations, and could not possibly make a survey so extensive and accurate as that of Moro and his commission In the first place, then, Moro found the distance from ocean to ocean to be 135 miles, and the country between might, for the purposes of description, be divided into two sections, one extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the high est point between the two seas, the table land of Tarifa, and the other stretching from Tarifa the meantime, American com nerce demands a to the Pacific Ceean. It behooved us to in more rapid and direct route than it now possesses. | quire first what sort of a harbor there was on the Gulf side of the 1sthmus; and we migh learn from a geographer as old as Balbi that the harbor at the mouth of the Coatzacoalers was inferior to none on the whole Gulf of Mexico, not even to that of the Mississippi .-As to the depth of the channel at the mouth of the Coatzaccaless, a orgraphers had differedsome asserting that here were only 12 or 14 feet water on the bar, while others said they had found as a uch as 20 feet. Mr Moro's attention was carefully directed to this point, and he found that he a the soundings were probably correct; for he noticed that there were two principal channels, one of which was from 12 to 16 feet deep, according to the state of the tides, while the other had as much as 20 feet clear. The entrance, then, to the Coatzacoal-

Aver entering the Coatzacoalcos the river has an average depth of 20 feet, with an ordinary width of 180 yards, for 35 miles from its mouth. From the latter point to its junction with the Jals tepec, 60 miles from its mouth, the river is navi-gable for vessels drawing 18 feet. From the Gulf o the junction of the Coatzacoalcos and Jattepec, there is an ascent of 70 feet, and there remain are enthusiastic for its construction-labor com- we reach the table land of Tarifa, whence we bemands only one shilling a day, the best horses | gin to descend towards the Pacific. The great | can be had at \$20, and the finest oxen at \$10 per point to consider on the Western slope was who ther a good harbor could be obtained on that studied with considerable labor and solici ude, and he could say that he was perfectly convinced of the leasibility of making a good harbor on the Pacific, if one was not already in existence. Mr. Prastour, he said, has doubted the fae ; but Mr. Trasiour's observations were all made by himself alone, white Moro had, at his disposal, a lasting as the changes of time." number of persons who could do as much in te months as a single mar, no matter how scientifi and experienced, could do in ten years. Mr Benjamin remarked, tach, that in approaching the merous small mountain streams. These streams to the enjoyment of our institutions the people of carry down with them detritus and boulders from all the nations, we should proclaim in language. Democra's have made already a gain of fifteen month. Over 200,000 acres of this land, not lakes come in contact with the waters of the inferior in quality to the test in Nicaragua is to be granted to the company by the charter, with every requisite power of alienation and sale. It will furnish a reluge and a prosperous home vial washings brought down by the streams which to thousands of emigrants from the United flow into the lakes. It is only requisite to clear States and Europe, where they may, by their away the feehle impediments already existing; there need be no lear of future obstacles. We see then, continued Mr Benjamin, that no

cos was favorable and admitted the passage of

serious impediment exists to the construction of this road; and that not more than forty miles of 300; and the cost of other improvements, deepening channels and removing bars, &c, &c, might

in 50 leagues on each side of the road. The original grantees, says Mr. Benjamin, are desirous of opening a Ganel be ween the two seas, and they think little of the railway. Consequently they will be glad to dispose, at a reasonable rate, of the privilege of building a railroad, inasmuch as such a road would assist them materially in the completion of their canal. Mr. B. conclided by showing that the profits from such a road would yield a fine premium on the capital em- | Britain?) ployed in its construction, and by an eliquent picture of the commercial prosperity and grandeur to which New Orleans would be raised if the object for which this meeting was called was fully carried out and consummated.

glowing picture of the marvellous fruits of the construction of the great work. The mind cannot dwell on the sulject, without being inspired with the most luxuriant conceptions:

Mr Latue proceeded to show the geographical advantages of the Isthmus-that nature had designed it as the place; the long range of mountains that stretch from Baffick's Bay to Terre del Fuego there found their lowest eleva ion, and width. The die ance would be shortened 18,000 miles between any port of the United States on the Atlantic and the ports of the Pacific by the way of Cape Horn, while it had of the route through the Isthmus of Panama the advantage of 1863 miles. This was something of a gain in the hurrying and busiling age we live in. Mr Large spoke of the position of New Orleans, placed at the outlet of the valley of the Mississip pi, which in the course of 20 years more, would contain perhaps 40,000,000 of inhabitants, and the vast hody of its commerce flowing through different channels must come here-Grd and nature had willed it, and the puny efforts of man could not reverse the law speaker then dwelt at some length and with much torce upon our present prospect and fugreatness, and urged decisive action upon matter before them. Bring the Atlantic ific together by this means, said Mr. L. antenee route the most Northerly and nearest to what is the resul? Place our population here us. New Orle as recently been aroused to a and the miners in California in close contact, and see what power it would add to the Governweal h to our coffers, and the followers of the loom would soon compete with the gold diggers The Island of Cuba must soon form a portion

of this country [loud applause]; the pear is almost once in possession, and the Gulf of Mexico becomes a great island sea. New Orleans will be the Alexandria of the New World. With our railroad to form part of this great system, how wou'd this country be advanced! Europe is about to become all Cossack-America would be all Republic! Let us strengthen ourselves by every means in our power-grasp every shield of de tence, every weapon of attack.

One year will see the commencement of the pletion. We oppose no one in his views of Origans to San Francisco by some 1,700 or 1,800 another route. We do not war against our Northmiles, and from New York to the same port by at the same time, here is a work in which we

" No pent up Utica contracts our powers,

W. Ballard Preston was made Secretary the Navy, and his district elected a Democrat by nearly 1000 majority, and Virginia sent 141 Democrats to Congress; Reverdy Johnson became Attorney General, and Maryland sends three Democrats to Congress, preventing a Whig majority; George W. Crawford is placed at the head of the War Department, and Georgia reverses her Taylor majority of 3030, reelects Towns Governor by 3000, and chooses a Democratic Legislature; Mr Meredith is made Secretary of the Treasury, and Pennsylvania gives a Democratic majority of 20,000, and elects a Democratic Legislature. We have heard no expression of opinion from Ohio, Mr Ewing's home, or Delaware, Mr Clayton's residence -But as Mr Clayton was at home just before the Pennsylvania election, said to have been operating through his organ in Philadelphia, he justly ought to share with Mr Meredith the credit of the result in the Keystone State. Mr Collamer alone seems to have given any strength to the Regency. His State, Vermont, is so radically Abolition and Federal, that the Democracy could make but little impression. If "the Cabinet is responsible" to him, as Gen. Taylor said, they have certainly led him into a most desperate morass-as the vote of their States indicates. Is not the result a sufficient ground to dismiss his unlucky Regency and begin fresh?

INTERESTING FROM NICARAGUA. The New York Express translates from the Correo of Leon, the official ratification by Nicaragua, of the contract for the opening of the "Grand Maritime (ship) Canal," made with D J. Brown, last March, by virtue of a special law of the Legislative Assembly. This contract gives the New York Company the exclusive right of navigating the river San Juan and the lakes of Nicaragua and Leon, until the canal is completed, with various other important privileges. The arrival of Mr Squier, the American Min-

ister, and the first fully authorized Ambassador ships drawing 20 feet water at all sessons of from any nation, was warmly greeted, as a new era of good feeling between the two countries by a parade, salutes of artillery and peals of music from the Cathedral. His address on the from there have been large gains for Gamble, occasion was significant. We make an extract: "To secure the permanent welfare of both (the be regarded as "a fixed fact." The Philadelpursue a system of policy exclusively American. In the language of an uninent s atesman Legislature, says: only 660 feet of elevation to be overcome before of my own country (whise memory is reverently we reach the table land of Tarifa, whence we becker of my own country (whise memory is reverently cherished, and whose words are treasured with care by every American citizen,) "in order that the labric of international connections between side. This, Mr. Benjamin said, was a point he lapse of years, with a grandeur and harmony of proportions corresponding with the magnitude of the means placed by Providence in their power, its toundations must be la d in principles of policies and morals new and distasteful to the thrones and dominions of the elder world, but co-extensive with the surface of the globe, and

"A cardinal principle in this policy is a total exclusion of foreign influence, from the domestic and international affairs of the American Rely intercourse, and promote trade and commerce jority of one. The Whigs must elect four the Cordileras, and has where the waters of the firm and distinct, that the American continent members." belongs to Americans, and is sacred to Republiwhich it is alike the duty and determination of all to see redressed."

This is but carrying out the principle of Mr. Monroe, endorsed by Jackson and Polk, which the Whig press ridiculed at one time, but which railway will be necessary to connect the two we are glid to see the present administration seas. It we colculate the cost of the rail road at \$50,000 per mile, this would amount to \$2,000,continued: Senor Director! Providence has peculiarly fa-

of the Musquito territory. The merits of this question are so succipally and clearly set forth with the month of November, and close with the month of November, and close with the month of November, and close with the month of April.

TERM S:

For Board, persession of six months, Thilton in the usual English branches, together with the Latin and French Languages, Willing in the usual English branches, together with the Latin and French Languages, Milton, North Carolins, Mr CC, Machine, Machine, Latin and French Languages, Messix. C R Barkshale & Co. Milton, North Carolins, Mr CC, Machine, Machine, Languages, Machi

RICHMOND, VA.

Monday Moraing, October 15, 1849.

FLORIDA TOO! WHERE IS TAYLOR-ISM?

The county elections in this State exhibit great Democratic gains—Leon, St. John's, Columbia and Nassau counties have routed Whig gery entirely. At St. Augustine the Democratic majority is 62—Taylor had made nearly a clean sweep of the offices, and the people have made a clean sweep of the offices, and the people have made a clean sweep of the Taylories. In Duval the Whigs succeeded by only 6 votes—losing 90 on the Previdential Election. In Leon county (where Tallahassee is) which gave Taylor a point is feeled with succession of the right of away across and the profession of the right of away across and the world which were the force away across and it would be necessary to appoint a committee of the Mexican Government. Mr Garry, with others, had obtained accordance of the find that with the Mexican grantees.

Mr. Benjamin inten commented at length on the grants made to Garay, and published in yes-indicting given the time stream of the distribution of the grant and the trong that the distribution of the grant and provinges, Mr. Benjamin from commenting on the conditions of the grant, and pointing out the favorable terms given by a Government generally that of the State of Nicaragus, and of the inducements offered to the sounce stolenges, Mr. St. Most the State of Nicaragus, and of the inducements offered to the sounce of the state of the sta Government. Mr Garry, with others, had obtained a concession of the right of away across borders, and I have been led to the bettef that the between the sids. The engine did not get off the track Tehuantepec, and it would be necessary for an time is not far distant, when the commerce of two the track in rent of the baggage car and in front of the American company to enter into an agreement hemispheres shall find within your territories an plasenger car are the only parts that were injured—the Mr. Benjamin then commented at length on the grants made to Garay, and published in yesimportant to the whole world, an enterprise, the Benjamin proceeded to speak of the productions of that of the citiz ns of this Republic, I hope the South generally: of the Isahmus, and of the inducements offered soon to have it in my power to announce to my

of way disputed by the British agents in the Musquito country.

The President in his reply (and here we quote at length facts and views from the N. Y-Evening Post, as this question may lead to serious difficulties between this country and Great Expressed the most friendly feeling towards

he United States, and the highest gratification at

the reception of an American minister; and inti-

mated that the Nicaraguan government was ready to aid in carrying out the views and inter-The following is the substance of Mr Larue's | ests of the Americans, in relation to the canal controversy, in preference to the British. It is easy to perceive that the position taken by Great Britain, in regard to the Mo-quito question, and the anticipated action of our gov-

tionary and the government. The Consul states that, having read in the Correo del Isthmo a ccto inform the government that his own governto inform the government that his own government which obest ment will object to any arrangement which does not provide for the discharge of the debts which the State of Nicaragua, in common with the State of Nicaragua, in common with the State of Nicaragua, in common with the State of Central America, have assumed. The Nicaraguan Minister in reply to this as well as other notes, charges the British Government with the most wanton and unprovoked assoluted by the solution of the sovereigaty and independence of that hostility has been manifested. Foremost among them, of course, is the declaration that the Queen of Great Britain has dicided to sustain the precisions of the Mosquito King, and that she would consequently visit with severe punishment any act of the State of Nicaragua in violation of them. The threat to chastise any nation for maintaining its sovereignty, is denounced as an unexampled violation of justice and interested in the proper appreciation of solid attainments and rigid mental discipline, when compared with those accomplishments which admirate which flee host eventing was spent by the young a year of mental toil.

After diagent enquiry into the history, organization at year of mental toil.

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After diagent enquiry into the history organization at year of mental toil.

After diagent enquir ment will object to any arrangement which does

A special session of the legislature had been called, on the 15 h utt., for four purposes; of

which the first was to settle the commercial rela-

\$183,000, some \$12,000 less than estimated by Mr. Kuper, the Engineer of the Louisa Rail WHOLESALE REVENGE .- The news of

duced such a spirit of vengeance at the Brook. lyn Navy Yard, that orders were immediately given to discharge one hundred Democrats from employment-which was accordingly done. TO THE DEMOCRATS OF BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

You are requested to meet at the Court House at the same place, to nominate a Democratic cardidate to represent the Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Greensville, Dinwiddie and Brunswick, in the Legislature of Virginia. MANY VOTERS. Virginia.

adelphia papers abound in returns of the recent elections, and especially in tables giving the vote in the various counties for canal commissioner. In nearly every county, as far as heard the Democratic candidate, whose election may phia Ledger of Friday, with regard to the

"It is now probable that the Democrats will have a majority in both branches of the Legislature, which is important to them on account of the new legislative appointment which is to be made at the next session. Of the 11 mem bers of the Senate whose terms have expired this year, 7 are Whigs and four Democrats.-The Democra's have re-elected three out of the four districts represented by that party in the last Legislature, and will probably carry the lourth. They have also gained three districts, which before elected Whigs, viz. Northampton, York and Montgomery, and it they succeed electing their candidate in Bucks county, where the vote is very close, they will have, with the ators to retain their majority, they having hold-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10, 1849. Appo niments - Qivernor for Oregon - Resurn of Mr. Chyton.
Major Gaires has been appointed Governor of

Oregon, and accepts the appointment.

Anthony Wilkes has been appointed Register of the Land Office at Chillicothe, Onio. A. B. Waller has received the appointment of Clerk in the City Post Office, vice Mr. Cox, deceased.
Mr. Clayton, Secretary of State, has returned

to the city. OHIO ELECTION -ANOTHER DEMO CRATIC VICTORY.

Columbus, Ohio, October 12.- Sufficient returns nave been rece ved to determine the complexion of the Legislature. The Whigs have a

ACCIDENT ON THE LOUISA RAILROAD easy passage from sea to sea. It is one of the damage to which will be some one or two hundred dat-

> We invite the attention of our readers to lowing sensible and well-written article on "P Education," and cordially unite in recommending denplace Seminary" to the patronage of Virginia

the South generally:

FEMALE EDUCATION.

OLDENPLACE SEMINARY—Female education is beginning to attact in Virginia that share of public attention to which its great importance and sad neglect have long entitled it. The increased amount of native enterprise and talent which, within the last few years, has been directed to its promotion, is gratifying evidence of this lact, and makes it the duty of intelligent Virginians to encourage institutions established for this purpose with their smiles, their good wishes and their patronage, without which last species of encouragement all the rest are but mockery.

These reflections were suggested by the Card in the Intelligent of Tuesday last, of Mr. W. P. Passill, Jr., who has been swited to succeed Mr. W. V. S. Wood

who has been invited to succeed Mr. W. V. S. Wood-worth, as Principal of Oldenplace Seminary, at the residence of Dr. H. C. Worsham, in Dinwiddle. It residence of Dr. H. C. Worsham, in Dinwiddle. It was our good formet to be present at the last examination of this institution. Under the shade of a beautiful grove, which readily reminded us of the Academy of Plato, the exercises of the morning were conducted. The proficency and readiness of the young ladies in those classes which we were in time to hear examined, including some in Latin, Mathematics, Natural and Moral Science, satisficturily evinced their own difference, satisficturily evinced their own difference of their situation to intellectual pursuits. In the afternoon the unexpected inclemency of the weather question, and the anticipated action of our government upon it, have excited the deepest interest among the people of Nicaragua: The papers discuss the question at length, and protest, in the most earnest tones, against the course pursued by the Eaglish government.

The occupation of the port of San Juan by the English, under the pretext of protecting the Mosquito nation, is denounced as an outrage upon the rights of the state of Nicaragua, and the English are very treely branded as "pirates," 'bandus," and "corsairs," and all the other epithets in which the Spanish American vocabulary so inuch abounds.

Of course, all this was not particularly to the taste of the British Consul General at Leon, Frederick Chaffield. The Nicaragua papers contain a long correspondence between that functionary and the government. The Consul states

Mr. Pannill was then introduced to the audience by Mr. Pannill was then introduced to the audience by afternoon the unexpected inclemency of the weather

Dr. Worsham, as the gentleman who had been chosen py of the contract between the government and and had consented to wear the mantle of Mr. Wood Dr. Brown, of New York, for making a canal through the river San Juan, he deems it prudent from the river San Juan, he deems it prudent from a power of the manner in which the composition, and presented his views of the manner in which its duties should be discharged, and the principles on which Female education should be conducted. His re-

society, and enjoying an enviable reputation as an in telligent Virginia gentleman and a skillal physician

called, on the 15 h uit, for four purposes; of which the first was to settle the commercial relations between Nicaragua and the U. States.

On the whole, it is entirely manifest that the Nicaraguans mean to stand by their contract with the New York Company, and to resist the usurpations of the British, and that they count on the support of the United States in case of difficulty: which, of course they will have.

IMPURIALY:

The New York papers of Friday evening publish a declaration of sentiment by the people of Canada, in favor of immediate annexation to the U. States. It is endors d by hundreds of the most influential merchants in Montreal, together with many of the most important land owners, and professional men; including two members of Parliament and the Queen's Court.

The Lynchburg Virginian states that Mr. H. N. Dox, of Western New York, arrived a few days ago in Amherst, with a flock of 800 of the best American Saxony sheep, whose wool ranks as No. 1 in quality. They are quartered for the present on the lands of Sterling Claiborne, Esq. Mr. D. has not yet purchased a farm. The mountains of Virginia are admirably adapted

present on the lands of Sterling Claiborne, Esq. Mr. D. has not yet purchased a farm. The mountains of Virginia are admirably adapted for sheep-pasture, and we hail this arrival as an auspicious beginning of a new impulse to the wool-growing business.

We learn from the Charlottesville Jeffersonian that the sum for which Rutter & Co. have contracted to build the Blue Ridge Tunnel, is contracted to build the Blue Ridge Tunnel and the contracted among the accondance of Virginia and their darghters, educated and virginia's daughters continued their daughters, educated as Virginia's daughters continued and their daughters, educated as Virginia's daughters continued their daughters, educated as Virginia's daughters contacted among the accondance of Virginia and their daughters, educated as Virginia Petersburg, September 8, 1849.

DEPARTURE OF THE PRESIDENT. President Taylor returned to Washington in the five o'clock train Friday evening, after having the defeat of the Whigs in Pennsylvania pro spent a most busy day, [says the Baltimore Sun.] After spending a couple of hours at the Me-chanics Fair, Fr day meroing, he again preceeded to the Agricultural Fair the able ad ress by Senator Pearce, and after dining with the members of the society, returned to his quarters at Barnum's Hotel. He then reviewed the two companies of Flying Artillery, from Fort McHenry, and took his departure for Washington, expressing himself highly delighted with his visit, and with the scenes of enjoyment

DEATHS.

Died, on 6th August last, Mrs. NANCY AUSTIN, wife of Mr. Wm S. Austin, of the county of Hangver, aged 56 years. Died, on 10th instant, Captain JESSE WINN, of the ounty of Hanover, in his first year.

Charles A. Ronald. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BLACKS BURG, VIRGINIA,

WILL practice regularly in the Superior and Inferior
Courts of Montgomery, Ronnoke, Pulaski and

Giles.

All business entrusted to his care will be promptly nod faithfully attended to. He will also attend to the collection of claims in the adjoining counties.

REFERENCES:—Conway Robinson, Days, Nichola, Mile, Esg., Richmond, Virginin; Major James R. Kent, Boutgomery county, Virginia. Oct 3—c2m. LUCT CERTIFICATES.

THE following rertule-ates of dobt from the Commonwealth of Vorzinia, to wit: No 6 for \$1,379; No 28 for \$1,00; No 20 for \$200; No 50 for \$200; a of 55,50; and No 195 for \$200; a sountaing altogether, \$1,000, having been burnt by a fire in my house on the night of the 22d of April; application will be made to the proper authority for the renewal thereof; and I therefore advertise the same, according to law.

July 12—c3m CONWAY ROBINSON. Notice to Contractors.

Notice to Contractors.

VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD COMPANY.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 201 day of November, at the Rair-and Office, in Lynchburg, for the Graduation and Masonry of sixty unless of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, extending from Lynchburg to Salem. The tine traversos a region remarkable for its healthy climate and productive soid.

The character of the work is heavy, and worthy the attention of Contractors, and it will be let in sections of one mile or larger amounts, to suit the wishes of Contractors and interest of the Company.

The bids must be address of to the undersigned, and none will be accepted without satisfactory evidence of the responsibility of the hadder.

By order of the Board of Directors.

NOTICE.

In FEBRUARY, 1848, WINFREE & SHEPPARD received by the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad four hegsheads Tobacco, marked "C Haskins, Sr," not having heard from the owner, the subscribers have this day rold them, and the nett proceeds will be held subject to the order of the owner or his representative.

WINFREE & WATKINS.

NOTICE

ON and after the 15th inst, the Hotel at the Huguenot Springs will be closed during the ensuing winter.

R W ROYSTER, Pr. H. S. Co.

Oct 12-c3:w2w

TEN DOLLARS REWARD. TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Whigs have a note Senate. In the House the indict the Democrats 34.

The West and the Democrats have a manually the Negro have a manually the Democrats have a manually the polymer and the second of the Templeman, last, May the was rated most first the polymer and the proposed in the polymer and the polymer